943 D STREET NORTHWEST. WASHINGTON, D. C. THE SUNDAY CRITIC.

THE EVENING CRITIC. Single Copy ... By Carrier, per month...

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THE CRITIC. Washington, D. C.

To-NIGHT'S AWUSEWENTS.

ALBAUUN'S-Fanny Davenport in "La Tosca. ATIONAL-Francis Wilson in "The Oolah." Birov-"The Pakir. KERNAN's Rentz-Santley Burlesque Company GLORE-Variety.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 80, 1890

THE HOUSE really ought to have a set of rules. Suppose Speaker Reed should happen to be absent some day? WHAT is the difference between

None whatever. The peach crop is a dead failure. PEDESTRIANS in Washington have rights which the drivers of cabs and carriages should respect and the police

should see that they do it. A CITICAGO PAPER says that city will contain 2,000,000 souls by 1900. This sounds as if she were making ready to annex her esteemed contemporary,

sheel: IF SPEAKER REED IS going to run the whole House without the aid of rules, his salary ought to be increased. It is a good deal of a job for one man to un-

Ir is not passionate oratory, but calm, sensible argument, that is needed in the discussion of the Southern race overtion; and it is the gravest question now before the people of this nation.

THAT OLD BATTLETRAP, the City Postoffice Building, has been leased for two years, and the only hope the people of Washington now have is that it won't tumble down while any of them

IF DENSE stupidity were not in a sense pathetic it would be amusing to hear an enthusiastic protectionist rail against English syndicates for buying up vast manufacturing interests in this

Ex-Congressman Hour of Michigan is quoted as saying that he has a very poor opinion of President Harrison. This, however, is not so very remarkable. Most of Mr. Horr's opinions are very poor ones.

Mr. Thomas says he will tell all he knows about Senatorial bribery if he is called before an investigating committce, which, presumably, is equivalent to saying he knows nothing about it, else of course as an honest man he would not wait to be called before a committee.

Tuose who know Senator Farwell will not be surprised at the coolness with which he declares guerilla war upon President Harrison. Aggression and not submission, has been the secret of the Senator's political power in the past. The Administration is not going to force upon him a change of and following. It is evident that President Harrison has turned upon himself that faction in Illinois which know better than any other in the West the subtle use of the stiletto.

MR. REED'S RULING.

Speaker Reed's ruling yesterday was right. It may not be in the fine of precedents, but it was in the line of common sense. THE CRITIC IS NO great respecter of precedents, anyway. They are quite as apt to be wrong as

Congress is intended by the Constitution to be a positive, not a negative, body. The people send their representatives there to do things, not to prevent their being done. Under the rules and rulings of the past the House of Representatives was rapidly becoming n.ere obstructive body. Its chief function appeared to be the prevention of any resitive act. A determined minority, mustering but twenty per centum of the membership, could tie up any legislation against the wishes and utn est efforts of the eighty per centum which favored it.

To illustrate. In the first session of the Fiftieth Congress the Senate passed a bill refunding the direct tax to the States which had paid it. It came up in the House in due time. There was a two to one majority in favor of it. The minority, insignificant in numbers, led by Mr. Oates of Alabama, began the policy of obstruction. They resorted to every device of filibustering. and they succeeded in tying the House up for a week. They prevented a vote being taken on the bill. The House was, for a time, paralyzed. No progress could be made in public business, The wheels of legislation were blocked, and under the complicated and intricate system in vogue no legislation could be accomplished until the minority gave way. After a week of this sort of thing the consideration of the bill was postponed until the following Decem-When that time came other matters intervened and the day set for the consideration of the Direct Tax bill was never reached, and the measure died on the calendar, killed by the minority under the rules of the House,

The ruling made vesterday, if sustained, as it doubtless will be, will put an end forever to filibustering, a practice which ought never to be countenance in a legislative body. The ruling is in direct line with the practice in the State legislative bodies. The Speaker cited similar decisions from New York and Tennessee, where they were rendered by Democratic presiding officers. He might have cited similar rulings from Indiana and Ohio, where they were made by Republicans, though the gentleman who rendered the former has afnce been the Democratic Governor of the State, and was voted for Vice-President in the last Democratic Na-Hous! Convention. The idea that a future to look back upon.

Congressman can be both present and absent at the same moment is absued

It is whispered that there is more be blad this ruling than appears on the surface. There may be, but that does not affect the rightness of the rolling per se. It will be time enough to consider this phase of the matter when it develops. It is sufficient now to know that for the first time in the history of Congress the majority of the House can be fairly and justiv held responsible for what it does not do as well as for what It does do. In a spirit of independent kindness and fairness THE CRITIC warns the Speaker and his followers not to abuse the new power with which they are vested. If they do, it will be very bad, indeed, for them, but it will be much worse for the Republican

MR. HARRISON CONSISTENT. President Harrison regards appointive power as a personal privilege and office as a personal perquisite! Such is Senator Farwell's criticism. Lurking behind this declaration is the certain con-

viction that President Harrison has, in disregarding the wishes of the Illinois Senatorial delegation in the recent ap-Foraker and the Delaware peach crop? pointments, acted in contempt of the Congressional leaders of that State.

> of the challenge he thereby issues, and accents in advance the consequences of it. It will be observed that in making concessions to the millionaire influence he is performing a sort of duty. He believes in the potency of money in modern politics for the best of reasons. He exemplifies it. His consistency, whatever may be said of his want of sagacity as the head of a great party, is admirable. Though it may not be to the liking of party workers, it is sure to gain him credit for gratitude with those

war in the late struggle. NEVADA, Mo., has taken a long step toward the demonstration of perpetual motion. She gets money enough from her whisky licenses to maintain her waterworks and water enough from the works to maintain her whisky shops. It was also a Missouri man, we believe, who invented the wind-mill to be propelled by the mule. The mule turned the mill and every time a sail came round it spanked the mule and kept him going. Those Missouri folks are

not as fond of the negro as some of his friends were. He said in a letter: "A nigger, as such, is a most excellent fellow, but he is not fit to marry, to associate, or to vote with me

Does the esteemed Atlanta editor know no difference between a negro and a nigger? There weren't many negroes in 1865, were nearly all niggers then. It is different now, and as education goes on it will be more and more different.

A MAN CAN get the Louisville Weekly Courier-downml and six tenspoons for \$2.50. or the same paper and one dozen sewing machine needles for \$1.15, or the paper and Henry Watterson's picture for \$1.10. We have our opinion of the personal appearance of an editor who considers his portrait worth 5 cents less than a dozen sewing machine needles.

THE PHILADELPHIA DRUG EXCHANGE wants the tax taken from distilled spirits and a duty put on quinine. This would not only hasten the popular tendency and after the still more serious deductions toward drinking liquor straight, but it would protect the vast armies of poor workingmen who are engaged in the manufacture of Peruvian bark in this country.

THE MAN whose business it is to sit at the door of a public building and answer civil pardoned for now and then entertaining a fifting idea thus he is a co-ordinate branch : of the United States Government, but he ought to be careful that the idea does not take root and become a perennial.

HENRIK INSEN is said to be sorely disappointed because his works have not made a hit in this country. It is hard to say why his books have not sold here, but as for his play, "The Doll's Home," our people are too busy studying the literary style of Mr. Charles Hoyt's "Rag Raby" to take up any

other infantile performance. It was very distressing to see Mary Ann Dougherty, who became a national issue at the time President Cleveland vetoed her private pension bill, sitting in the prisoners' dock at the Police Court in this city, and never a Republican statesman there to pay her fine of \$5. We fear Mary Ann is not a live issue.

WE TRUST THAT our energetic townswoman, Mrs. Charlotte Smith, will not succeed in inducing Congress to place a tax of a dollar a package on eigarettes. The bur dered fathers of this land have about all they can do to support their sons at the present price per package.

HE WAS A generous editor who wrote How to live on \$20,000 a year" and published it in a two-cent paper. This world is full of men who would give chattel mortgages on all they possess for information which would enable them to live on half that much a year.

Now that the scientists have sucecceded in identifying the grip microbe, we will see to it that the measly little critter is never again admitted to official circles intil he has passed the civil service exam-

WHEN DR. McGLYNN says be would rather be burned at the stake than retract one word he has ever uttered he makes himself ridiculous. In the absence of any possibility of his being burned at the stake | the lobby; in short, to Senator Hoar's typsuch a remark is the cheapest sort of flub- feal Democrat; and yet this is the policy

AUTHORITIES pretty generally agree that coinage of the nickel three-cent piece will force a good many people either to stay sway from church or to put real dimes into the contribution box. WE SHOULD BE SORRY to see General But-

ler sued for the cub fare that Driver Shelton says he did not pay. Wouldn't it be better to submit the case to, say, Admiral Porter for arbitration? New Jensey has declared for New York as the site for the World's Fair. This

ought to insure to New Jersey the prompt and profitable sale of her entire mushmelon crop next summer, Incomes steamships continue to report sighting vast feebergs at sea. They ought to bring some of them in. Teebergs will be

THE EMPOSITION to postpone the World's Fair is believed to be a blow at Chleagn. If she is going to put up for a demands her next installment of interest.

worth money when the next mint julip sea-

SO PAR AS THE location of the World's Fair is concerned Chicago bas a very bright A PARADOX.

(Leonard Woolsey Bacon.) We have not yet reached the point in current history at which it becomes ridiculons to all readers to speak of the Repullican party as the party of "all the virtues " The Hon. Mr. Morse of Massachusetts, of continental reputation as manufacturer of a superior article of stove blacking, who owes to bis successful diligence in that humble but honest calling the honor of occupying in the Fifty first Congress the sear once held by John Quincy Adams, has recently, at a temperately convivial meeting of Puritan clergy and laity, illustrated the high tope of piety to be found in the Republican party by the instances of the Postmaster General's Bible class and of President Harrison's family prayers on a rattroad train. It is a tacit, but none the less proud, challenge to the Democratic party to show the like. And, indeed, as we run over in our mind the list of Democratic leaders in this part of the country, beginning with Governor IIIII and General Butler, and imagine them entered for a competition of this sort, it is evident that the point is well taken. Senator Hoar, one of the finest of whose many noble qualities is his moral courage, has not shrunk from challenging

the world to witness the comparison in detail, summing it up thus: The men who do the work of platy and charity in our churches, the men who minister our school systems, the men who own and till their own farms, the men perform skilled labor in the shops Doubtless the President is fully aware soldiers, the men who went to war and staved kept the currency sound and saved the nation's honor, the men who saved the country in war and have made it worth living in in peace, commonly and as a rule, by the natural law of their being, find their place in the Republican party: while the old slave owner and slave-driver, the saloon keeper, the ballot-box stuffer, the Ku-Klux, the eriminal class of the great cities, the men who cannot read or write, commonly and as a rule, by the natural law of their being, find their congenial place in the Democratic party. Looking beyond the horizon that shuts in

the venerable Sepator's honestly self-comwho supplied him with the sinews of placent survey, we find his general rule ubject to a sudden and sharp geographical limitation. South of a certain line we find that, excepting a few exotics, "commonly and as a rule, by the natural law of their honest, intelligent and decent people do with great unanimity abstain from voting the Republican ticket, which is chiefly supported among them by a class of people whose moral qualities are symbolized by such names as Moses and Mahone. So that in just the measure in which Senator Hear's "rule" of political classification prevails within the field of his somewhat provincial vision, we have this truly miserable condition of parties in the country at large; that the intelligest and virtuous citizens on each side of an east-and-west line are politically confederated with the rascal demagogues and their ignorant or vicious followers on the other side. If we apply the gauge suggested by the Hon, Elljah Morse, the contrast is not less vivid, It may well be doubted whether the prayers of President Harrison or Mr. Wanamaker are equal in any measurable sign of energy to those of the Democratic Senator Co ouitt of Georgia, of the Methodist persua sion; or whether Senator Hoar's own position as official champion of sound theology. wounded in the house of its friends at Andover, is not far below those giddy beights of orthodoxy which are as the "native heath" of the humblest Southern

Presbyterian Congressman. But all this is by the way. After whatever deductions for the partisan complacency of the Republican and for the local environment of the Massachusetts man. for the quality of the Independent and Mugwump defections, there does still remain a large measure of truth in Senator Hoar's characterization of the Republican In the States in which it is dominant or has any chance of dominating, it is, on the whole, as compared with the antago-

This being the fact, how does it come about-can any one explain it on any known principle of human nature?-that on the principal questions on which the two parties stand in opposition or in contrast, the course of the Republican party is the more offensive to the known and recognized sentiments of the best citizens? That it is so, is evident on comparing the course of the two parties; 1, on the related but not identical questions of reduction of revenue, and reduction of exorbitant imposts upon trade: 2, on pension robberies: 3, on civil service reform; 4, in the nomination of candidates

1. Those classes of society described by Senator Hoar as composing the Republican party are "commonly and as a rule, by the natural law of their being," stoutly opposed, on grounds of justice and expedience and public morality, to the policy of exacting from the people vast annual sums of money of which the Government has no need, and for which it has no legitimate and honest use. Men who have studied the principles of political economy in academies and universities, who have learned from the New Testament a philanthropy broader than mere nationalism, or even who have felt the liberalizing effect of world-wide commercial relations, tend "by the natural law of their being" to favor an abatement of severe and discouraging imposts upon trade. They may be all wrong, but that is the way the current of their conviction sets. And it is the directly opposite course to that which is persistently, obstinately pursued, rebus in arduis, hand scrus in bonis, by the Republican party. The piling up of fat surpluses, the maintenance of artificial and arbitrary hinder ances to one man's business and favors to another man's this is a policy which commends itself to political mers" and treasury thieves; to men who producing nothing themselves, speculate on the fluctations of other people's industry; to betters on elections and "operators" in

which the Democratic party seems to be opposing with an honorable constancy. 2. As to pensions, the intelligent and upright and patriotic citizen has very clear and definite opinions. He is in favor of generous provision for indemnifying by a comfortable support all those who suffer from disabilities incurred in the military service of the country. He knows, and boasts with patriotic pride, that in general the Union soldiers of the late war are prosperous and successful citizens above the everage of their neighbors, and he is not in favor of dishonoring them by gratuities extorted from other men's pockets. He knows also that the Union vice especially toward the close of the war. was disgraced by no small percentage of mere mercenaries, who entered it for no other motive than the enormous bounties and great prices for substitutes, and who are now leading the clamor for more money to pay for their disinterested patriotism. And the intelligent and virtuous citizenwho "tills his own farm" and minds his own business and is not a candidate for of fice, does not, so far as we are acquainted with him, find himself impelled by a "natsmal law of his being," to pay out any more hundreds of millions to this class of patriots, or to build any more palaces in Washington for their greedy and unscrup-ulous agents. The real soldiers, "the men

through," feel the indignity of being scoundrel policy. On the other hand, a classed with such as these, even when the party of victors and corrupt antendents, shining offer of a share in the plunder of strong in the drilled obedience of great the Tressury Influences them to complye at | blocks of Illiterate voters, sure of the unschemes that they do not opprove, yet, strangely enough, the policy of gener-ously pensioning all soldiers for disabili-ballot-box stuffer," and that needs nothing ties incurred in the service, with reasonsble safeguards againt fraud on the Treas- few thousand conscientious voters, will put ury, has been carried out with exemplary fidelity by the party which represents "the old slave-driver, the ballot-box stuffer, the Ku-Klux, the criminal and the illiterate:" while the party of the church folk, the schoolunsters, the thrifty farmers and the skilled mechanics has distinguished itself by enormous and demoralizing schemes of The way to influence your party is to ge spoliation, in which hundreds of millions have been worse than wasted and hundreds of millions more are now in jeopardy; and its restoration to power was celebrated for

months by a carnival of thievery in thestery

3. If there is any point on which the ideal

offices of the Government.

Republican of Senator Hoar is profoundly and intensely convinced, in opposition to his typical Democratic "saloon-keeper and ballot-box stuffer," it is that of taking the civil service out of partisan politics, making it no more available for the purchase or reward of electioneering services and devoting it unreservedly, in a business-like way, to the fulfillment of public duties. If any tenet can be named as characteristic of the intelligent and virtuous private citizen, distinguishing him from the unprincipled saloon-keeping, ballot-box stuffing political gambler, it is this of civil ser vice reform. On this subject the practical record of neither party is immaculate. Both parties have made publie professions of adhesion to the principles of this reform, and both have fallen short of their professions under the temptations of power. Mr. Cleveland's Administration in its later months, lapsed painfully from the resolute faithfulness with which it began. But at its worst estate, his Administration was like the driven snow in comparison with the painful corruption with which the postoffice "patronage" has been handled by those two emment Presbytering elders, Mr. Harrison and Mr. Wannmaker, from the moment that they gripped the reins. Curious, is it not, that the party of the saloon-keepers and ballot-box stuffers should have given us. in this respect, a comparatively honest Administration; while the party of the elders and deacons, in defiance of its formal pledges and of the solemn obtestations of its Presidential can didate on the floor of the Senate, should so have renewed the shame of the worst days of the republic? No punctillousness in family prayers, not a lifetime of labor in the Sunday-school can undo or outdo one hundredth part of the demoralization that has been wrought by this treachery to publie duty.

And yet the fact remains that at the North, to a very considerable extent, the Republican party is the party of the best and most intelligent people and the Demo cratic party is the party of-well, of the second-best. 4. One more illustration of this curious

political paradox will suffice before pro ceeding to study the explanation of it. It is found in the matter of national nominations. We will go back to the conventions of 1884, when the Republican party was certainly numerically stronger in the boasted elements of education, morality and pfety than it has been since and th Democratic party certainly not less weak. For not Senator Hoar himself will venture o deny that the Mugwump and Independent defection then impending included the best of these typically Republican virtues, The question before the Republican conention was between nominating Mr. Blain and nominating somebody else. Now it cannot be truly said that Mr. Blaine is the darling of the educated and religious circles of the nation. If there is anything that the quiet, intelligent patriot who is Mr. Hoar's typical Republican abhors and detests from the bottom of his heart, it is a professional machine politician. But Mr. Blaine is more than a maquestions in a civil manner may perhaps be nist party, made up of the best elements of chine politician. His political friends the machine incarnate. The shouters, the gushers, the heelers and strikers, the election gamblers, the caucus-packers, and if such may be imagined to exist in the Republican party) the saloon-keepers and ballot-box stuffers, were all for Blaine, "by the natural law of their being:" and those quiet, patriotic citizens who mind their churches and their schools, their own farms and their skilled labor, were for somebody else-for almost anybody else. But the eminently respectable Republican party, in convention assembled, went on and nominated for President their least re spectable politician; while the Democratic party, made up of such materials as Mr.

> except that of being an inflexibly incorrupt executive officer. Space falls, but not material, for additional instances of the same sort. Evidently, they are not casual; they occur ac ording to a recondite law of "social bysics" that seems to have escaped the atention of writers on polity, and that may

Hoar has described, proceeded to nominate

a man who had no distinction in public life

e thus formulated: When elections are close, the course of olitical party is inversely as the character of its members.

And the reason that underlies this law is y no means past finding out. It reveals itself to a very slight study of the case The course of a party is determined, not by its members, but by its leaders; and the course of the leaders, in close elections, i determined, not by their personal prefer ences or convictions, but by that necessity that is superior to Jove himself. The ne esity in this case, is the necessity of get ting votes; and the policy and the nomi nations of the party are adjusted by the eaders, not to obtain the votes that they are sure of already, but to obtain the vote that they have not got. Two classes o oters are considered with respectful ateatlon by the party engineers in the conn eils for adjusting the platform and the can didates to each other, and both to the exigences of the approaching campaign: first the voters they hope to win; secondly the voters they are afraid they may lose There is no one whose views and prefer nees are so utterly unimportant, at such i time, as the man who "belongs to the party," and whose vote is a dead certainty anyway. In spite of his fidelity at the orimaries and his constancy at the polls in apporting the regular ticket, or rather ecause of these, he does not count. Let it e understood that he, with his friends has once bolted-not merely threatened to bolt-and that there is serious danger of his bolting again, and he will have his full The movements of these political armie are determined neither by the rank and flie nor by the ostensible leaders, but sometimes by their guerillas, and sometimes by their mendicant hangers on. Given a "party of moral ideas" that holds the assured allegiance of the great mass of good citizens, and retains by a precarious tenure a tail of vicious and mercenary camp fol lowers, and "the tall will wag the dog," notil the managers have notice in som practical form from the good citizens that they also mean to be uncertain in their allegiance. Until that time, the course of the party will be determined by its victous element, and the outside world

swerving alleglance of "the Ku-Klux and to put itself into power but to win over up faithful and upright men as caudidates, and give the country an honest administra tion, while all the world looks on and wou-

An important corollary deducible from this argument is this rule of practical politics:

This is contrary to the maxim so carnestly inculcated upon us by experienced politicians, with reiteration to the point of fatigue, that the duty of good men, in order to keep politics sweet and healthy, is always to attend the primary meetings, and to keep their place in the party ranks. We have just seen that this is the way to have influence whatever with either party. One party has no hopes of you, and the other has no fears; In the French idlom, you have simply "effaced ourself." But once climb over the party fence and stand unmistakably outside it the open and it will be different. Your late party associates will not like it. They will make lamentation over you: "Why will he throw himself away ?" They will even villpend you under a name taken from Eliot's Indian version of Genesis xxxvi, 15. whenever a close election comes on they will do anything in reason to meet your views. You will have far more influence over the primary meeting by staying away from it than you ever had by attending it.

A lively illustration of this way of influencing a party is found by contrasting the impotent struggle of Mr. Curtis and his friends inside of the Republican party, against the nomination of Mr. Blaine, in the convention of 1884, with the invisible inaudible, but none the less supremely minant, influence of Mr. Curtis and his friends from outside of the party, in the convention of 1888, after it had been found out by experiment that the Mugwamp would not merely talk about bolting, but might sometimes, under adequate provoca-tion, actually bolt. "For behold this selfsame thing, what carefulness it wrought in them, yea, what clearing of themselves, yea, what indignation, yea, what fear, yea, what vehement desire, yea, what zeal, yea, what revenge" How men's hearts flowed together in the nomination of a man who had opposed the pension thieves from his place in the Senate, who had called God witness his heart's devotion to the principles of civil-service reform, and whos position as a Presbyterian elder forbade the suspicion that he could be false to such an obtestation. Doubtless the sympathi ers with Mr. Curtis who remained in the Republican ranks felt weakened by the retirement of himself and his friends. They know now that the mere fact of such a defection, suggesting possible defections in the future, has added ten fold to their strength. By just so far as the intelligenand patriotic vote has streng h of chara ter to keep itself, in any considerable num ber, genuinely independent, free of mortgage to either party, it will hold unde bond for good behavior, not one great party only, but two .- The Forum.

MR. BRUCE'S APPOINTMENT. Carrie, under its new management, representing the people of this District as approving of the appointment of an outsider to a local office when, in point of fact, they thoroughly disapprove it. Whatever the faults of THE CRITIC under the old management, it was true to local sentiment and upheld the rights of the people of the District of Columbia, upon whom it is dependent for support. Mr. Bruce is not regarded as a District man. A man whose citizenship is so clastic that within one year he can preside over a political convention in Mississippi and receive the appointment to the best local office in the District of Comight claim for him, with justice, that he | lumbia may be a great success as four-horse rider in a circus, but is he a proper man for a responsible position? If at the time he presided over the Mississippi Convention he was a citizen of the District of Columbia, he received the honor under false pretenses. If he was then a citizen of Missis sippi, sufficient time has not since claused for him to become a citizen of the District of Columbia. Citizenship is not acquired in a night.

There are numbers of citizens of this District of the President's party that would have made a capable Recorder of Deeds without going to Mississippi to find one. The office is a local one and should be filled by a citizen. Mr. Bruce is not regarded as a District man. His nomination should be rejected by the Senate, and the local press of Washington that does not emphasize that fact will not, in my opinion, represent its people. On other questions they may differ, but on the question that local offices should be filled by District men they are unantmons. CITIZEN. Washington, January 30,

A MAN OF MYSTERY.

The infinite mysteriousness of the profes sional Washington lobbyist-his way of anpearing us wise as an owl, when he is really as foolish as a blue-jay-was exemplified yesterday by Major Brock of Tennessee. Major Brock discovered Major Curtis of Kentucky at the Capitol, near the door of

Major Brock caught Major Curtis by the arm, led him around the hall to the stairway, down-stairs, through twelve dark corridors, past the folding-room, into a corner where the sunlight never penetrates, and ammed his feet into a pile of refuse and his head into a thousand cobwebs. Then Major Brock placed his mouth close to Major Curtis' ear and whispered in a wild, weird way, as though he were still afraid of attracting the attention of the great " What do you know?"

A PROFANE PROVERB. A Washington man who has been speculating by wire in Chicago paraphrases

Fielding thus: "A non-resident's speculation in Chicago s a d-d fool at one end of the telegraph wire and a d - d knave at the other.

MISS SCHOMBERG'S COMPLEXION. The Hughes-Hallet controversy revives many reminiscences of the time when Mrs. Hallet-Emfly Schomberg-was the most beauty was of a striking order, but her manifold accomplishments made her even more distinguished. Cosmetics were by no means so generally used in those days as now, but so marvelously perfect was Misa Schomberg's complexion that a whisper went around to the effect that she had been enumeled, a process which frequently defies criticism, although it makes washing or dampening the face difficult. Knowing this, a party of young people who were going to a Seventh Regiment ball at Cape May contrived to give Miss Schomberg a seat where the cinders flow freely, that they might decide for themselves whether she was willing to bathe her face before arriving at Cape May. To the surprise and rhaps discomiture of some present, Miss Schomberg calmly took out her cologue Schomberg calmly look out her cologue | Elliott, Paymaster A. K. Michier, bottle and generously applied the contents | Mess Meade, Miss Morrell, Mrs. Georgie Weshington for their greedy and unscrupulous agents. The real soldiers, "the men
ulous agents. The real soldiers, "the men
ulous agents. The real soldiers, "the men
ulous agents. The real soldiers, "the men
up in the main, of such exwas no further question in her coterie as to
the genuineness of her bloom.—The Epoch.

Senator Quay, Mrs. A. R. Michter, Mrs. L. P. Howland,

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

CABINET RECEPTIONS. The Cabinet receptions monopolized the attention of the fashionable world yesterday afternoon, though the pleasure incldent to such occasions was curtailed by the fact that Mrs. Morton was not among those who received. Mrs. Wanamaker's reception was the most growded of the afterpoon. The hostess was assisted in receiving by her daughter, Miss Wanamaker, her daughter in law, Mrs. Rodney Wanamaker, Mrs. Findley of Baltimore, Lowrie Bell and niece, Miss Flora Bell of Philadelphia; Mrs. Morton Fox of Philadelphia and Miss Morgan. In the ten-room Miss Alger of Detroit was assisted by Miss Kate Deering and Miss Mand Ashford, Ap. innovation introduced by Mrs. Wanamaker for the past two weeks was the presence of a French mald in the tea-room, where her duties were to see that each caller was properly served. The Philadelphia City Troop was in the city yesterday and were present in large numbers at the residence of the Postmaster-General. Mrs. Tracy was assisted in receiving by

Miss Tracy, Mrs. Wilmerding, Mrs. Seth Ackley, Mrs. T. B. M. Mason, Mrs. Foster, Miss Elena Porter and Miss Victoria Em-

At the residence of the Secretary of War Mrs. A. B. Carey and Miss Proctor were assisted in receiving by their guest, Miss-Meade, of Boston. In the tea-room Miss Nannie Kelly presided, assisted by the Misses Pemeroy of Boston.

Mrs. Windom and the Misses Windom were assisted by Mrs. Stantey Brown, Miss-Elsie Nordhoff and the Misses Plympton of Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. Noble was not feeling well and received her guests scated, assisted by the Misses Halsted, who have recently recovered from severe attacks of grippe. Lucy Corkhill presided at the tea table, which was spread mone corner of the par

Mrs. and Miss Rusk were assisted in reseiving by Mrs. Howgan of Wisconsin and Mrs. La Dow.

Mrs. and Miss Miller were assisted by Mrs. and Miss Butterworth, Miss Ballard of Chicago, Miss Wayne of Cincinnati and Miss Studebåker of South Bend.

AT MRS. REED'S. Mrs. Reed, wife of the Speaker, held a pleasant reception at the Shoreham, as sisted by Mrs. Pugsley of Ohio and Mrs.

A SELECT APPAIR IN PROSPECT. A subscription german, which is likely to prove one of the most exclusively fashionable events of the week, will be given Fri. day evening, February 7, at Masonic Temple. The german will be limited to forty couples. The committee in charge of it vitations, and under whose auspices the entertainment will be given, are Mrs. Me-Kee, Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. Richardson Clover, Miss Lowry and Miss Elena

MRS. STANFORD'S LUNCHEON, Mrs. Leland Stanford gave an elegant luncheon yesterday to fourteen guests. The table-cloth of fine white linen embroidered in white silk was bordered with a deep insertion and edge of old rose point lace over pink silk. The napkins were edged with the same lace. On either side of the centrepiece of maiden-hair ferns were large bags of pink brocade standing upright and beaped with long-stemmed La France Editor Critic: I'm sorry to see THE roses. Bouquets of the same lay at each plate tied with ribbons. The guests

Mrs. Field, Mrs. Menocal, Mrs. Dolph, Mrs. Flower and Mrs. Schley, sisters: Mrs. Pixley, California: Mrs. Spinola, Mrs. Stewart. Mrs. Frye, Mrs. Warder, Mrs. Pugh, Mrs. Slos-Swan.

ARGO LITERARY ASSOCIATION. The Washington Argo Literary Association gave its first private hop at Sheldon's Hall last evening. The room was thronged with the friends of the association. The entertainment was managed by the following gentlemen:

Mr. Louis Hirsh, master of ceremonies. Reception committee-Richard H. Kuntz, Abe Gradwohl, Harry Rothchild and Louis Herzog. Floor committee—Messrs. Nathan S. Meyer, David L. Goldman, Sol Pyser, Sol S. Louis and Jacob G. Cohen

Among those present were: Misses Dora Goldstein, Barbara Stern Frances Strouse, Emily Nattans, Lena Stein, Winnie Stern, Belle Schmidt, Rosa Heilbrur Ernie Meyer, Helen Sanger, Ernie Grad wohl. Mamie Baumgarten, Rosa Spitzer, Miss Peyser, Carrie Rotohschild, Carrie Hice, Pessie Kahn, Hannah Oppenheimer: Messrs L. Hirsh, A. Kuntz, A. Gradwohl, L. Easter day, H. Rothchild, N. S. Meyer, Sol. Lewis, Sol. Peyser, J. G. Cohen, L. Herzog, S. Stern, A. King, A. Stern, M. Kaufman, N. Goodman, S. Minster and Dr. Kaufman ARMY AND NAVY ASSEMBLY.

The first assembly of the season by the Army and Navy took place last night at the National Rifles' Armory. The ball-room decorations were elaborate and striking, The stage was a mass of hot-house plant and flags arranged in such a manner as to form a grotto, in which rustic benches and chairs were placed for those who preferred to look on rather than dance. The dresses were elegant, and with the handsome uniforms of the officers of the Army and Navy the scene lacked nothing to make it one of beauty and brilliancy. Mrs. Wilmerding received on behalf of the Seen tary of the Navy, and Mrs. Carey, wife of Paymaster Carey, received for the Secretary of War. The entertainment was in charge of the following officers and board of di-

General Chauncey McKeever, U. S. Army. president; Commodore George Dewey, U. S. Navy, vice-president. Board of Directors-Major Green C. Goodloe, Paymaster H. T. Wright, Colonel L. H. Carpenter, Surgeon M L. Ruth, Major Arthur MacArthur, Lieuten ant H. McCrea, Captain G. S. Anderson, Assistant Engineer B. C. Bryan. Lientenant J. A. Buchanan, Ensign P. R. Alger, Lieutenant B. H. Randolph and Lieutenant J. D. Bar-

Notably among the distinguished gather ing present were: Secretary of War Proctor, Postmaster-Gen

eral and Mrs. Wanawaker, Miss Wanamaker and Mrs. Podman Wanamaker, Mr. Charles L. McCawley, Mrs. Blackburn, Mrs. Tracy Dean, Miss Alger, Captain George E. Lemon, Mrs. L. P. Howland, Mr. Oscar O. Menocal Mr. Harry Reynolds, Mr. J. Maleom Henry, Miss Dangerfield, Mr. J. H. McCauley, Mr. E. B. Wells, Mr. A. L. Cass, General Parks, Dr Mildred Fuller, Lieutenant Toppan, Pay Di-rector Thornton, Lieutenant H. Morrell, Mrs Wright, Miss Ramsford of New York, Mr. Spier of New York, Chief Justice Fuller, Miss Tracy, Hon. W. W. Morrow, Joseph McKenna, General T. T. tenden, Mr. W. H. Haywood, Mr. Costell Mrs. E. E. Driggs, Mrs. and Miss McCoy, Mrs. General Browne, Lieutenant and Mrs. Ayers Mrs. Henry Churchill, Mrs. A. R. Eddy, Mrs. W. H. 19)ggs. Miss Butchinson, Miss Rose Buthead, Mrs. S. T. Hamilton, Mrs. F. Luch, General and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Buck, Miss Lilly Sprigg, Mrs. I. J. Wood, Mrs. Barr, Miss Scott, Miss Purceil, Mrs. J. M. Wilson, Miss Scranton, Mrs. J. M. Flint, Hon. Mr., and Mrs. J. M. Carey, Dr. A. A. Snyder, Surgeon and Mrs. W. B. Gardner, Dr. Ruth, Mrs. M. F. Fggleston, Mrs. and Miss Wescott, Assistant Engineer B. C. Bryan, Ensign Breed, Licute Bathaway, General Chauncey, McKeever, M. Carpenter, Captain C. W. Carr, U. Lieutenant W. H. Southerland, Captain W. F. Hall, Lieutenant O M. Smith, M. Bowers, Lieutenant C.

Mrs. S. Leighton, Mrs. Charles B. Kincaid, Miss Pierce, Miss Plympton, Miss Georgie Blacklock, Mrs. Ordway, Mrs. Lamby, Mrs. Greenleaf, Mrs. Heyer, Mrs. Senator Kenna, Miss Trernot, Mrs. Baber, Miss Mira Nopes, Miss Lucy Upon, Mrs. W. P. Rogers, Miss Byran, Lieutemant T. S. Griffin, Sonator Perry, Paymaster B. T. Wight, Assistant Perey, Paymaster H. T. Wright, Assistant Bagineer, W. H. Chambers, Colonel R. R. Warner, Captain T. S. Anderson, Captain C. lowsend, Lieutenant F. V. Krug, Lieuten ant H. R. Lemly, Dr. Higer, Dr. Char Willes, Mr. William Hayward, Mr. K. Kerr, Mr. G. B. Williams, Captain W. P. Rogers, Dr. Searpi, Dr. Bryan, Mr. L. L. Diegs, Lieutenaut J. W. Carlin, Lieutenaut E. P. Brewer, Lieutenant B. W. Hoges, Hon. Thomas Ochiltree, Lieutenant W. H. Triggs, Mr. Mohun, General H. C. Carbaugley, Gereral P. N. Gansdalle, Lieut. C. H. Lancheimer Lieutenant F. E. Beatty, Captain S. T. Ham-liton Mr. J. F. Luch, Mr. Elward Ripley, Mr. Aimaro Loto, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, Hop. C. B. Bontelle, Mrs. Boutolle, Miss Bon telle, General Samuel Breek, Commande George Dewey, General T. A. Mcl'arlin, Dr. Robert Whiting, Miss Alice McLavan, Mrs. M. L. Lucus, Colonel, Mrs. and Miss Elliott Mr. Disha Beckenridge, Mr. James L. Taylor, Mrs. Ida DeB. Higgins, Mrs. S. B. Hard, Mes. Shorman, Marquise Lanza, Miss Dalzell, Mr and Mrs. Edward McCauley, Mr. W. M. Ford, Mrs. Gibson, Hon, Charles Gibson, Mr. Walter Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. Benedlet, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Colonel T. F. Barr, Mrs. Wil-merding. Captain C. B. Sears, Lieutenant Burns T. Walling, Hon. and Mrs. J. S. Clark-son, Miss Frances Alger, General and Mrs. Yosk K. McCammon, Colonel H. L. Swords Lieutenant G. W. Mertz, Mr. W. S. Taylor, Miss Alice M. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edwin Hay, Senator and Miss Blackburn, Miss Free-land, Mrs. Ambrach, Mr. Houston Eldredge,

Lieutenant R. R. Stevens and Mr. W. B. PRIENDS OF HOMEOPATHY MEET. The rooms of the Homeopathic Free Dispensary had a bright and attractive appearance last evening, in sharp contrast to the disagreeable weather outside. The occasion was a high tea given by the ladies in charge of the dispensory. A feature of the evening's enjoyment was the recitations given by Mrs. Hort. The ladies in charge of the different booths and their as-

sistants were: Mrs. H. A. Davis, Mrs. J. Weight, Mrs. W. W. Knight, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Platt, Mrs. Williams, Misses Jainey, Holman, Rutherford, Davis, Gardner, Hillyer, Kent, Grows, Butler, Chandler, Bates and Benning and Mesdames Cleveland, Hort, Chandler, Van-

derlip, Gammon and Bates. CHILDREN'S PROGRESSIVE LYCEUM. A musical and literary entertainment was given by the Children's Progressive Lyceum at the Grand Army Hall last night. The programme consisted of instrumental duet by Mesdames Parslow and Stoddard, recitation by Mr. Bradford, vocal solo by Mr. Scott, solo by Miss Katie Power, recitation by Mr. Jewell, tenor solo by Mr. Goodrich and instrumental trio by Messrs. Brown, Smith and Jones. The literary part of the programme closed with a one-act comedy entitled "A Cup of Tea." The entertainment was a decided success, and, judging from the applause received by those who took part in the several selectiens, the entertainment was all that could be expected. The floor committee was

Julihn and Selby Wilson. VARIOUS SOCIAL MENTION. Senor Valente, the newly accredited Minster from Brazil, and Senor Mendonen, Brazilian envoy to the Pan-American Con gress, formally presented their cre lentials to the President yesterday afternoon in the Blue Room, where the presentations were made by Secretary Blaine. The ceremony was attended by the secretaries and attaches of the legation in full court uni-

Mesars, C. L. Snyder, W. J. Stanton, Louis

Countess Lanza and Miss Vinton of New York are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. mammond, and assisted in receiving the guests at the handsome ten given by the latter on Tuesday afternoon. The other ladies of the receiving party were Mrs. John Rodgers, Mrs. Edward McCauley, and Mrs. Isham Hornsby.

Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison accompanied by their guests, Mrs. Hervey Bales and Mrs. Martindale of Indianapolis, and Miss Sawyer, made the round of Cabinet calls yesterday. Mr. McKee's arrival in Washington has been delayed for several days by illness, and he is now expected on Friday

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson of California, who are staying at the Arlington, made the rounds of Cabinet calls yesterday with Mrs. Frank Gordon. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have a daughter married to an Italian nobleman and living upon their estates in Italy.

Miss Ballard of Chicago, who has been the guest of Representative Butterworth's family at Le Droit Park for several weeks, will remain in Washington throughout the season. Miss Wayne of Cincinnati is also

a guest of Miss Butterworth. The first eard reception given by Vice-President and Mrs. Morton to-night will be attended by President and Mrs. Harrison Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. Mc-Kee and the guests of the White House. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Baker of Media, Pa.,

returned to their home on Tuesday after a brief stay with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas K. Wallace at their residence on M street. Judge and Mrs. Bancroft Davis gave a large reception last evening to their large number of friends prominent in the social and diplomatic circles.

Mrs. Findley of Baltimore came over to Washington yesterday to assist in receiving with the family of the Postmaster-General, Mrs. Augustus Cleveland Tyler has issued eards to her friends for a tea from to 0:30 on Friday, to meet Miss Barns. Professor and Mrs. Franklin Emmon gave a dinner party last evening, followed

y a large reception at 9 o'clock. The Venezuelan Minister and Senator Gibson both gave dinner parties last evening to the Pan-Americans Senator and Mrs. Aldrich have issued

eards for a tea from 4 to 7 on Friday. AT LAST

"I wonder where the steamship Erin is." "Maybe she has gone braugh." JUSTICE IN NEED OF A RAZOR.

It's lucky that Justice is blind. We suppose that she has been invited to the cele eration of the centennial of the organiza tion of the Supreme Court of the United States. If she were able to see Chief Justice Fuller's mustache waving in the winds of eloquence at the celebration she would stop the proceedings while she beat her sword into a razor. New York Sau,

UPON HIS KNEES.

He was a village parson And she a pretty maid And she was poor in penitones While be was poorly paid. But, though he was but poorly pald. This parson never would Let any chance go by to do

A human being good And so he stopped this pretty mald, And whispered: "If you please, There year lover is a man

Who's oft upon his knees?' "I fear he's not," The maid repiled. Who east and looks afar: "If he is not," the parson said, "I hope at least you are."

The maiden blushed and hung her bead. "And this from you," said she: "I had not thought to tell, but true, I'm oft upon bis knee."

A FUNNY MAN.

It was a large, obling room with brown walls, one gas fixture very dirty, six tables. disarranged, a clock so far behind that nobody who looked at it could tell whether it was yesterday or the day before, a wardrobe to which were two suramer ulaters and a white ping hat of applient vintage-a room. containing over four hundred newspapers, twelve patent office reports and a constant searcity of chairs. It was an editorial room-"I like an editorial room," the religious editor had just said, "because you never have to look for a cuspiders in it." There

was no earpet on the floor. A young gentleman entered. He were a black coat, which was expable of reflecting the beams of the sup, and a pair of butternut. trowsers. His cost talls were discreptly long and pluned together. smooth, his moustance alleht, his eyes pale blue and his tingers were long and discolored with ink, which every reporter knew in an instant was of the finest literary

"Is the editor intel inquired the young

"I am the editor," said a modest person's refee, rising above a pile of papers. "Ah," said the young man, "I called to see if you desired to employ any further assistance.

"What would you like to do!" asked the courteous editor "Humor," replied the young man blandly. "Yes?" said the editor. "I am afraid the

humorous staff is full." "That is a way of bumorists," observed the young man. "Ha-ha, However, I never drink myself."

The editor smiled politely. "Where have you been in the habit of producing your humor?" he inquired. "In Mississippi," replied the young man, at first. Lately I have produced it every-

where, more or less." "Well," said the editor, "you might send us a few specimens of your work."

"I had anticipated that request," said the young man. "I have a number of jokes here which I hope may be found available. I did not say a-fall-able. You understand?" "Very good," commended the editor, "very good, indeed. "If your written humor is as funny as your spoken humor, you ought to secure a national reputation.'

"Oh," responded the humorist, "I have wasted considerable time-in the waste basket, you know-but I have a hopeful umor." The humorist smiled indulgently at bimself and said good day. In the roll of manuscript subsequently

examined there was found, first, a postal card, on which was printed the following deliberate business advertisement:

Managian Editor -

vein addressed to the editor:

Dran Sin: I herewith enclose a few MSS. Please examine them, and, if available, pub ish at your usual rates.
If unswited to the needs of your journal, kindly return the articles, using the enclosed portage. Respectfully. Next was a letter in the author's true

Ed. -: I bereunder sociade five or eight yards of MSS. I hope you will see proper to dig your readers in the short ribs with a few If you find they are not half as good as elipplugs from newspapers however, please to-s them back with the statement that they are

very good articles, but that you are not print. ing anything of the kind just at the pr Please manipulate the articles quite exten turn them in such a shape that they will look like they had been shot out of a Gatling gan Also, kindly stick a few pins in the margin.

wine the editorial inkstand on them, mark an some sort of a mill. I would especially call your attention to the poem entitled "The Maid of Swampoodle" and also to my masterpiece entitled "Does Cutting Off a Pug Dog's Tail Create a Corre-

sponding Change in the Shape of His Soul?" Finally there were over fifty jokes and lokelets, gibes and gibelets, from which the following were extracted hap-hazard: "I tell you, sir," said the old gentleman, that Sniffles is a vagabond, a llar—an ignominious ass! I wouldn't associate with his

Why, sir, even the slaughter-house dogs will not be caught in his company... "Well," said the other, slowly, after a painful pause, "I guess you are right. If you and the dogs won't associate with him, he must indeed be a hard case."

Willie: Papa, what does the Devil punish Papa: He punishes little boys for playing Willie (thinking he is caught): You will let me off this time, won't you, papa

"He parts his have in the middle," said the hunter, as his companion shot a rabbit to

First Belligerent (furiously brandishing a lagger): Does yer see dis here knife? Second Belligerent indvancing rapidly): Yes, I sees it; what yer gwine ter do with: First Belligerent (hurrledly): I waz jis' wine ter say dat it won't be much perfeck hun ef de police cums.

Husband: The Signal Service predicts wasmer, fair weather.
Wife: That reminds me, the coal is about exhausted. "There is a divinity that shapes our ends, rough shoe them as we will," said Blatch-

ford, as he proceeded to file down a few COTHS. Customer: What's the price of these re volversz Proprietor: Dem beestles vas vey go

efference; foten tolla; ef hid toandt kif

zadesfaxyun, ten yeh prinks id bag undt ve

pace yeh faftolla ver id; ten yeh pice vun

o: yeh no kit zwintledt ven yeh drates mit Democratic Office-Holder: Good morning. gentlemen. I call you gentlemen for

last time. The Tramp's Sollloquy: Footsore and pen niles: I have trudged yet five leagues more. during six long hours have I sought gastro numical relief through the generosity of mar, and have received naught save a honk of aged beefsteak; verily, that is pretty

Clerk of Bookstore (to proprietor): What's the price of this book! Proprietor: That Rible! Forly cents Clerk: It is not a Bible; it is an infidel

Proprietor; Ob, I see. Four dollars. A business man ought to be happy if his note is as good as a tramp's digestion

Seedy-looking individual (to clerk): Say, Whiskers, turn your bose on a mug of milk and fork over one of them cattle-tongue sandwiches. Do you furnish your customers with cold-chisels: In an undertone): I don't believe I will astonish my stomach with any-

thing else around this neck of the wood First Compositor: "Back-ground" is always used either as one word or as compound. and Compositor: I can frame a sentene

in which it can be used only as two words. First Comp.: What is the scutencer Second Comp.: Mr. John Smith had the misfortune to get his back ground up in a sausage machine.

SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES. "Our Clients" is the title of the address Mr. Depew will deliver before the visiting judges and lawyers at the Judiciary Centen nial banquet next Tuesday evening. "Our fees" is not the subject of any toast, probably because the fees of most of the gentle men who expect to attend are big on to speak for themselves .- New York Herabi.